

NEW ROAD SOON TO BE IN OPERATION

Schedule of Freight Rates for Elkin and Alleghany Railroad Filed.

MIVER STATUE IS PLACED

Will Be Unveiled During Spring. New Year's Dinner for Aged Women.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Raleigh, N. C., January 2.—In preparation for beginning the operation of the first thirteen miles of the Elkin and Alleghany Railroad, General Manager John A. Mills has just filed with the Corporation Commission a schedule of freight rates that will be in effect when the first train is put on for public service February 1. The passenger rates are fixed by law, and in the case of this new road will be 2 cents per mile. There will be a mixed train service to start with. The thirteen-mile run will be from Elkin to Thurmond. The road will be pushed along with all possible speed right to Sparta, the county seat of Alleghany county, the ultimate plan being to ultimately build beyond Sparta across the Tennessee or Virginia line for trunk line connections. The bronze statue of Dr. Charles D. McIver was set up today on the granite and marble pedestal at the right of the Fayetteville Street entrance to the State House. It is of heroic size, and will be quite an addition to the appearance of the Capitol Square. The figure will be kept veiled until some time in the spring, when there will be the unveiling of both the McIver statue here and the duplicate of it that will be provided at Greensboro, the seat of the State Normal and Industrial College, which was the crowning glory of his career as an educator. The statue cost \$7,000, and the money was raised by the school children of the State and friends and admirers of this public man.

It will not be a great while before the service medals that members of the North Carolina National Guard are to receive for specified terms of creditable service will be ready for distribution as occasion renews. The advance specimens have been received by Attorney-General Linstead. They are bronze, silver and gold, according to the period of service of the guardsman receiving them.

The old folks' New Year's dinner, a beautiful custom inaugurated years ago by John T. Pullen and kept up through the co-operation of Mr. Pullen and an organization of generous women here, was given this afternoon at 1 o'clock in the Fayetteville Street Baptist Church, which is always the scene of this annual event. The women in the St. Luke's Old Ladies' Home were the special guests, and large numbers of old people of the city, especially those in poor or needy circumstances, were at the table, there being more than 100 in all.

John E. Quinton died last night at the Soldiers' Home, aged seventy-two years. He was an Englishman, member of Company M, First North Carolina Regiment. Confederate citizens' names came to the home from Chowan county December 11.

Large numbers of prominent railroad men throughout this section of the country are accepting the invitations to attend the Greater Raleigh railroad celebration and citizens' banquet to be given at the Yarrowhouse on Thursday evening, January 4. The special honor guests are to be E. C. Duncan, who has just engineered the movement that secures a Raleigh, Concord, Charlotte and Southern trunk line for the Norfolk and

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT TOOTH POWDER

neutralizes the destructive acids of the mouth—cleanses, preserves and beautifies the teeth, and imparts purity and fragrance to the breath.

Southern, and C. B. and E. B. Barber, who built the Raleigh and Pamlico Sound Railroad, that provided the way for bringing the Norfolk and Southern from Washington, N. C., to Raleigh and gave the additional through line from Raleigh and Norfolk; also there will be as a special guest John A. Mills, who built the Raleigh and Southern system and who is building the Elkin and Alleghany that promises great development in the western part of the State, with material benefits for Raleigh.

CHILD REMOVED BY HER MOTHER

Six-Year-Old Mildred Fearson Taken From School at Ballston.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Washington, D. C., January 2.—There is nothing of particular interest in the case of Mildred Fearson, the six-year-old child, who was taken from the school at Ballston, Va., this morning," said Randall Mackey, Commonwealth's attorney for Alexandria county, when asked about the matter to-night. "It simply stands this way. Fearson and his wife separated some time ago, and she has been running a lunch room up near Fort Meyer. Today she decided to bring the child to Washington, and called by the school at recess, and got her. This is not an abduction under the Virginia law, and the only thing that could be done would be for the father to sue out a writ of habeas corpus in a civil action. So far as there being anything sensational or out of the ordinary in the case, that is ridiculous. It is just a case of husband and wife being at outs, and this is one feature of their domestic infelicity. There will be no court action, because, as I have said, whatever is done must be on the civil side of the court."

Lieutenant Henley of the Washington police force also stated that the Washington police would not take any hand in the matter inasmuch as the child belonged as much to the wife as to the husband. P. H. McG.

Sweeney-Carnell.
[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Milford, Va., January 2.—The rectory of St. Mary's Church was the scene on Tuesday of a very pretty wedding, when Miss Maudie Lee, daughter of A. C. Carnell, of Milford, and Peter Vincent Sweeney, of Lynchburg, were married. The officiating minister was Rev. Father Perig.

The bride was attended by Mrs. Christine Carnell as matron of honor, and was given away by her father. The groom was attended by his brother, George Sweeney, of Lynchburg, and by Hilton and Floyd Carnell, brothers of the bride.

Among the out-of-town guests were Mrs. J. W. Madison and son and Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Carnell, of Baltimore, Md.

HIS OWN MEETING USED AGAINST HIM

(Continued From First Page.)
my earnest and active support and will request my friends everywhere to support him with earnestness and devotion."

The Governor then reviewed Senator La Follette's public career, beginning with the district attorneyship of Dane county, his fight with "the machine and bosses" in Wisconsin when a candidate for Congress, and said that while in Congress, whenever it was a question as between the interests and the people, he took the side of the people.

The Governor then referred to La Follette's successful campaigns for the governorship of Wisconsin and finally the United States senatorship and declared:

"But what have the people gotten out of all this? In every campaign Senator La Follette has spoken boldly, has been a potent agitator and has always landed in a place of distinction and good salary."

"I have always believed that he chose to make a profession of politics. I have always believed that he had his interests primarily at heart."

In conclusion the Governor said: "I hope Senator La Follette may be retained in the United States Senate for the balance of his life. If he is made President by influence will be over in eight years, even if he is elected for a second term. If he stays in the Senate he will be on the fighting line for a quarter of a century yet. I do not believe he can be nominated for the presidency. I do not believe that he can be elected, if he is nominated."

"If he is really interested in progressive Republicanism and in the welfare of the Republican party, I propose that he withdraw as a candidate and join me in asking President Taft to withdraw and then permit the party to settle upon Albert J. Beveridge or Theodore Roosevelt as a candidate for President. I will go with him to either man. This will calm the conditions in the party, supply a candidate who has the respect and confidence of the people, and an administration that will make for the highest welfare of the country and will present a front to the enemy that will be invincible."

Refuses to Discuss It.
Grand Rapids, Mich., January 2.—Senator La Follette to-night refused pointblank to discuss in any manner the remarks made by Governor Osborn in Lansing to-day.

"I discuss issues, not men," he said. "I have absolutely no comment to make."

"Will you pardon me," he was asked, "if I ask what you have to say to the Governor's proposal that both you and President Taft withdraw from the race?"

Senator La Follette merely waved his hand, saying, "I'll pardon you."

"Cabby" Is Blamed.
Detroit, Mich., January 2.—To a Saginaw "cabby" is assigned the blame for La Follette's inability to carry out his engagements to speak to-day at Lansing and Owosso.

The driver took the Progressive presidential candidate to the wrong depot. The Wisconsin Senator intended leaving Saginaw for Owosso over the Grand Trunk Railway, but by mistake he was driven to the Pere Marquette depot. There he boarded a southbound train without a ticket. It is said, which prevented the depot employee from discovering and rectifying the error. He was well on his way toward Detroit before it became known that he was on the wrong train.

Meanwhile members of the Senator's party were waiting impatiently at the Grand Trunk station, and only gave up hope of being joined by their chief when they saw the departing train vanishing in the distance.

The "cabby" was hurriedly made to effect a reunion of the party at Holly, but when all was ready for a revised program for the day to be announced it was found that train schedules would not permit the Senator's visit to Owosso and the State capital. It was then decided that he would go directly to Grand Rapids for a meeting this evening and close his present Michigan tour at Kalamazoo to-morrow morning as scheduled.

Progressives Organize.
Columbus, O., January 2.—The Progressive Democratic League of Ohio, came into being here to-day at a conference of Democrats of nearly every county in the State. Although many of the conferees had entered the gathering with the avowed intention of declaring against the presidential candidacy of Governor Hudson Harmon, the executive's name was mentioned only indirectly, and the organization satisfied itself with the adoption of resolutions urging the members to work against the choice of any delegate to either State or national convention, who had not proved himself a tried and true Democrat.

The name of William J. Bryan, heralded as "ablest to represent the progressive ideals in any party" was received with applause, and speakers who fanned the Democratic ardor while awaiting the report of the resolutions committee made adherence to him the final test to a title to the Progressive Democracy.

The conference, which had been called by W. W. Durbin, chose former Congressman J. J. Lentz as chairman. Mr. Lentz later was elected president of the newly formed league. The resolutions adopted follow:

"We, the representatives of the pioneer progressives in the Democratic party in the State of Ohio, in conference, realizing that the never ending conflict between the standpaters and the progressives is still on and certain selfish, sordid and mercenary agencies are active in their efforts to thwart the purposes and hopes of the 6,500,000 men who voted the Democratic ticket every time the Democratic national convention gave them a progressive platform and leader, and recognizing the historical fact that the largest vote ever cast for the Democratic ticket was in the three times when the party had a platform and a candidate satisfactory to the progressive Democracy of the country, do hereby declare and adopt the following principles:

"1. That there shall be no backward step taken by the Democratic party, either in the platform adopted or the leader named by the next Democratic national convention.

"2. That to guarantee a progressive platform and a progressive candidate, it is necessary that the rank and file of Ohio Democrats take immediate steps to secure the election of forty-eight tried and true Democrats as delegates to the Democratic national convention.

"3. That to protect the progressive Democrats of Ohio against the possibility of any traitor among these forty-eight delegates, it is imperative that no advocate, associate, protector, ally, agent, counsel, attorney, receiver, champion or hireling of Wall Street or other predatory interest be chosen as delegate.

"4. That to protect the progressive Democrats of Ohio against the possibility of any traitor among the delegates to the State convention, it is imperative that none be sent to the

COLONEL CANDIDATE AND TAFT IS BEATEN

That Is Boast of La Follette Organization, Which Is Ready to Throw Its Strength to Roosevelt.

"We started out to beat Taft, and we have done it."

"With Taft beaten and Roosevelt winning, Roosevelt's nomination is inevitable. We are satisfied."

There is the position of the La Follette organization, which is expected to be made clear, in some public way, soon after the return of the Wisconsin Senator from his Western stumping tour, says Judeon Weaver in the Washington Times. There will be some opposition to it, and it is probable La Follette's name will be withdrawn as a presidential aspirant. In all probability, he will be named in the Chicago convention of June, and will get whatever votes are sent there to support him.

To Keep Machinery.
But the La Follette forces recognize that Roosevelt will be the real progressive candidate, the man who will defeat Taft if Taft is not renominated. Most of them are satisfied. Without important exception, they feel the course of the White House.

Ever since the meeting of the Republican National Committee, nearly a month ago, this condition has been developing rapidly. To-day the largest question that will be done with the organization is machinery, and the completed work of the National Progressive Republican League, the La Follette organization?

That will not be decided for a considerable period yet. Meanwhile the organization will go right ahead with its work of creating sentiment in favor of a reorganization of the Republican party. The Progressive League is composed of two distinct classes of people: first, those who want La Follette elected, and second, those who want Taft defeated. Among the national figures in the organization—the Senators, Congressmen, Governors, men of wealth and large affairs—these two elements are pretty evenly balanced in strength. There probably is not a man in the entire organization who would not sincerely and cheerfully give his voice for Roosevelt as against Taft.

Awaiting Developments.
The expectation among politicians is that developments will come slowly until the progressives in Congress shall have had time to decide the steps to be taken. First of all, it is recognized that the Roosevelt sentiment has engulfed the La Follette movement and carried it away from all moorings, yet Colonel Roosevelt is not yet a formal, avowed candidate.

Perhaps he never will be. In that case, organized work in his behalf will have to be carried forward in a devoted fashion, and it will be imperative to maintain a mechanism through which work can be done for the progressive cause. The La Follette League is excellently organized to do this.

Friends of Senator La Follette declare he never has believed he could be

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State convention to adopt a platform and nominate candidates for State officers and select delegates at large to the Democratic national convention, except men who have shown by their past records that they are progressive Democrats.

"5. That the recent victory of Democratic candidates in certain Eastern and Middle States, normally Republican, was solely due to the protest of the progressive Republicans against the tariff and other selfish measures of the standpaters in that district.

"6. That the suggestion of the nomination of any other than a known, tried and true progressive Democrat brings immediately to our memory the disastrous defeat of 1904, when, in Ohio, Parker lost the State by more than 255,000; out of the 21 Congressmen we lost 20; out of 150 county officers we lost 140; and out of 88 counties we lost 71.

"7. That in order and for the purpose of the effecting and assuring to the Democracy of Ohio and the nation, the final consummation of the principles here set forth, we do hereby pledge our every effort to that end."

Former Congressman Lentz, as temporary chairman, named Mr. Bryan as the Democratic candidate most likely of selection.

"I am one of those who believe that more progressive Republicans will vote for Mr. Bryan than for any other Democrat," he said.

Bryan was hailed as the original progressive by State Senator Dore.

LIFE PRISONERS ARE FREED BY TAFT

Washington, January 1.—President Taft to-day commuted, to expire at once, the life sentences of Arthur Adams and Robert Sawyer, two negro British subjects, convicted at Wilmington, N. C., in 1906 of murder on the high seas.

In confessions before his execution Henry Scott, another negro convicted and hanged for the same crime, completely exonerated Adams and Sawyer. Original sentence of Adams and Sawyer was life imprisonment, but this was commuted by President Roosevelt to life imprisonment. The prisoners were natives of the British West Indies, and the British ambassador intervened to secure consideration for the pleas for executive clemency.

"I do not find Adams and Sawyer free from fault," said President Taft, in disposing of the case, "and I do not think that their conviction, in so far as it has led to the present imprisonment, is an injustice; but I do think that the confession of Scott and the other circumstances are enough to relieve them from active complicity in the murders and to justify their now being freed."

The murders were committed on the American schooner A. H. Boroid, whose four white officers—master, engineer, mate and cook—and one negro seaman, were killed while the vessel, disabled by stormy weather, was off the coast of North Carolina, October 10, 1906. During the voyage a controversy arose between the master and the sailors over food and other matters.

After the five men had been murdered Adams and Sawyer succeeded in overpowering Scott. They signaled a passing vessel, and all three were delivered into custody at Southport, N. C.

During the trials at Wilmington, it is said, Scott was very bitter towards Adams and Sawyer and charged them with complicity in the crimes. Before his execution, however, he made two

January Investments

We offer for sale and recommend to investors the following attractive bonds, YIELDING ON THE INVESTMENT 4 1/2% to 6 1/2% Net.

Carolina Central Railroad First Mortgage 4s, due 1910.

These bonds are one of the underlying issues of the Seaboard Air Line System, and are secured directly by a first mortgage on the line from Wilmington, N. C., to Rutherfordton, N. C., about 371 miles.

Price, 95 and interest. Yield on the investment about..... 4 1/2% Net

Russell County, Virginia, 5% Bonds.

Due 1916. These bonds are a part of a recent issue of \$170,000, dated January 1, 1912. The total debt of the county is \$125,000. Bonds issued for new roads.

Price, 100. Yield on investment about..... 4 1/2% Net

Raleigh and Charleston R. R. First Lien, First Mortgage, 4% Bonds.

Dated 1906, due 1926. Interest payable February and August. These bonds are part of a total issue of \$250,000, secured by direct first lien on the Raleigh and Charleston Railroad, at the rate of about \$5,000 per mile. The Raleigh and Charleston Railroad is earning about double the interest charges on these bonds, and, in addition to this, the bonds are guaranteed, principal and interest, by the Seaboard Air Line Railway.

Price, 96 and interest. Yield on investment about..... 4 1/2% Net

Seaboard Air Line Railway First and Refunding Mortgage 4% Bonds.

Due 1920. The net earnings of the Seaboard System for the last fiscal year, over and above fixed interest charges and rentals, exceeded three million dollars.

Price, 82 and interest. Yield on investment about..... 5% Net

Holston and Charleston R. R. First Consolidated Mortgage 4% Bonds.

Due 1926; interest payable February and August. The principal and interest of these bonds is guaranteed by the Seaboard Air Line Railway, whose net earnings for the last fiscal year, over and above its own fixed charges, amounted to \$2,075,150, or more than 130 times the interest charges on all it C. & C. R. it bonds. R. & C. R. bonds outstanding, including \$250,000 prior lien 4s, \$550,070.

Price, 90 and interest. Yield on investment..... 5 1/2% Net

Virginia Railway and Power Co. First and Refunding Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds.

Secured by a first mortgage on practically the entire property of these Virginia Railway and Power Company in the cities of Richmond and Petersburg, including the interurbans between the two cities. The property embraces street car lines and also year the company's net earnings, amounting to more than double the amount of all interest charges for that period.

Price, 97 1/2 and interest. Yield on investment about..... 5 1/2% Net

Norfolk and Portsmouth Traction Co. First Mortgage 5% Bonds.

These bonds are covered by a first mortgage on very valuable street railway properties in Norfolk, Va., and vicinity. The property, which has been owned by the Seaboard Air Line Railway and Power Company since July, 1911, has become a part of the Virginia Railway and Power Company system. The Virginia Railway and Power Company is now paying regular dividends on \$2,200,000 of preferred stock, and has also commenced the payment of dividends on \$12,000,000 of common stock.

Price, 100 and interest. Yield on investment about..... 5 1/2% Net

Old Dominion Iron and Nail Works First Consolidated Mortgage 4% Gold Bonds.

Secured by direct mortgage on the property of the Old Dominion Iron and Nail Works, embracing some 58 acres within the corporate limits of Richmond, Va. These bonds have a further guarantee of the important additions and new plants which are to be built with the proceeds of this issue. The total amount of the mortgage is officially advised, to about double its total interest charges.

In addition to being secured by a first mortgage on the valuable properties of the Old Dominion Iron and Nail Works, the bonds are also secured by a sinking fund sufficient to retire practically the entire issue at 100 in 1921, before their maturity in 1921.

Price, 95 and interest. Yield on investment about..... 4 1/2% Net

Special circulars regarding the bonds offered above may be obtained on request from the undersigned.

United States Government, State and City Bonds, Bank Stocks, Insurance Shares and Industrial Issues bought and sold on commission.

John L. Williams & Sons,

BANKERS

801 East Main Street Richmond, Va.

written confessions, which he confirmed in a statement on the follows July 6, 1906, assuming full responsibility for the murders.

The Supreme Court of the United States gave the lower court opportunity to grant a new trial after the confession. Because of lack of funds the prisoners were unable to avail themselves of this privilege. In considering a previous application for pardon for the two men the late Solicitor-General Hoyt discredited Scott's confessions under the belief that they were made in a spirit of bravado. In the present pardon proceeding, which were instituted by H. B. Warner, an Englishman, of New York, J. A. Finch, pardon attorney, of the Department of Justice, went extensively into the cases and was convinced that the confessions were genuine.

It was deemed necessary to summon the witnesses again, and the case was continued over until to-morrow and for a final hearing on Thursday.

No other business of importance was transacted to-day.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Asparagus

The one vegetable liked by everybody. Fortunately the quality is excellent and the price lower than ever.

Colossal White Asparagus, 14 to 16 spears to the can, beautiful in appearance, tender and delightfully flavored, per can, 35c; per dozen, \$3.75.

Large White Asparagus, about 20 spears to the can, very choice and excellent in flavor, per can, 30c; per dozen, \$3.25.

HERMANN SCHMIDT

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HAPPY 1912

The year just closed has been the most prosperous in the history of our long existence, and we beg to express on this occasion to our thousands of valued patrons our appreciation and sincere good wishes for a happy New Year. Our unequalled facilities, experience and skill have given us the well earned reputation of being the leading and largest Optical House South, and of furnishing everything

GOOD FOR THE EYES

The S. GALESKI Optical Co.

MAIN AND EIGHTH —AND— BROAD AND THIRD

—KODAK HEADQUARTERS—

Illustrated Sunday Magazine

OF THE

Sunday Times-Dispatch

Has the final verses in "Love Sonnets of a Manicure." If you read the first instalment you surely will not miss the next. Mr. Braley knows how to tell a good yarn in verse, and "The Love Sonnets of a Manicure" IS a good story. Of course there are other features, but if there wasn't another contributor in the magazine but Burgess, Irwin and Braley, you would be cheating yourself out of a good time by not getting next Sunday's

Gelett Burgess

Another one of Mr. Burgess' famous stories, "Changing Millie's Mind" is quite a process, for Millie was pretty sure who she didn't want to marry. But still she wasn't sure enough and was much too nice to spoil a rattling good story. It is certainly a corker.

Wallace Irwin

When it comes to exceeding the speed limit in the fiction game, Mr. Irwin is right there, and with the muffer off. Next Sunday he lets a detective tell a story. The story is absolutely improbable—but for romance and adventure it reads like an Arabian Nights tale.